## 37822 to 37869—Contd. (Quoted notes by Mr. Dorsett and others.)

or practically none; apex rounded; surface smooth; color when fully ripe bright orange; skin one-eighth of an inch thick, pliable, oil glands rather small; segments commonly 10; rag rather tough, core open, one-fourth to three-eighths of an inch in diameter; flesh golden yellow, tender, exceedingly juicy; flavor sweet, apt to be cloying when the fruit is very ripe; quality good; seeds averaging 8 to 10, small to medium size.

"While most abundant in the markets about Christmas time, the season commences in late September or October and extends to the end of January. The variety is an extremely prolific bearer—quite a contrast in this respect to *Selecta*, whose bearing habits are like those of the Bahia navel orange. The branches of *Pera* trees are not infrequently so heavily laden with fruits that they have to be propped to prevent them from breaking.

"One of the finest groves of this variety seen in the vicinity of Rio de Janeiro is that of Shr. Cezar Augusto Henriques, at Maxambomba. The trees here are all budded on the sour orange (laranja da terra), the commonest stock in this region and generally considered the best; at 4 years of age the budded trees produce on an average 500 fruits per tree, according to the statement of the owner. The usual price obtained for the fruits is 5 milreis (about \$1.60) per hundred. The orchard is situated on a hillside, the soil being rich clay loam, grayish in color. No deep cultivation is given the trees, but the surface is frequently hoed to keep down weeds.

"The variety should be given a trial in the orange-growing sections of the United States to determine its quality and value, as well as its season of bearing, under different climatic conditions."

37844. "Laranja natal (Christmas orange), as the name indicates, is so named because it ripens at Christmas time. In general appearance the variety is strikingly similar to laranja pera, so much so, in fact, that closer acquaintance may prove it to be Pera under another name. Its bearing habits are the same, and the fruits of both to the casual observer are identical in appearance. At Maxambomba, where large orchards of Pera are located, this variety does not appear to be grown; at Nictheroy, on the other hand, Pera does not seem to be common, Natal taking its place; all of which suggests that it may be known in the two different localities under different names. For trial in the orange-growing sections of the United States."

37845. "The so-called laranja verticillata, a variety grown by Eickhoff, Carneiro Leão & Co. The leaves show the greatest variation in form and size, making the variety of interest to plant breeders. The fruit is of good size, but is considered of poor quality. For cultivation by those interested in the breeding of citrus fruits."